AGENCY ESTIMATE

OF THE FISCAL IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTING

HB 181 S1 2011 General Session

Child Care Amendments

Sponsor: Representative Brad J. Galvez Lead Analyst: Ben Leishman

Agency Contact: Jenefer Youngfield Title: School Construction Specialist

Agency Utah State Office of Education Office: 801-538-7669 Cell: 801-513-6682

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Α.	Short Form	(For bills that have no	impact on the state.	local governments.	businesses.	or individuals.)

If you can check all five boxes to the right, you're almost done. If the bill obviously doesn't have an impact, you're done.

If it isn't so obvious, explain what's going on. The most usual explanation is the codification of existing practices.

Attachments welcome.

X	State agencies	will not req	juire an app	propriation to	o implemei	nt the bill

There is no fiscal impact on local governments.

There is no fiscal impact on businesses

There is no fiscal impact on individuals.

The bill will not affect revenues.

If necessary, explain why this bill has no fiscal impact.

School districts and charter schools may encounter reduced revenues and participation levels in current child care programs with new restrictions limiting... *Continued on second tab.*

* See notation continued on USOE Agency Response Tab 2

B. What parts of the bill cause fiscal impact?

Cite specific sections or line numbers.

Statements as reflected and similar to lines 96-97 would reduce revenues of school districts and ... Continued on second tab.

C. Which program gets the appropriation?

Enter 3 letter Appropriation Unit Code.

For m	nultıple	e ar	propr	iations
This is		of		

D. Work Notes: Assumptions, calculations & what are we buying?

Explain the fiscal impact in plain English, detailing your assumptions, methods, & calculations.

List all direct costs. Identify one-time and ongoing costs. Detail FTE impacts.

Do not say, "\$50,000 in Current Expense." Be very specific about what this \$50,000 will buy.

Attachments encouraged.

School districts and charter schools would see a reduction in participants in their child care programs as well as reduced revenues to cover costs for these programs. Many parents and guardians of children currently participating in school child care programs who would no longer be allowed to participate, as this choice would no longer be an option and would be forced to obtain child care elsewhere and possibly incur added costs. The estimated number of children in Utah public schools at 32 onsite day care centers is approximately 500; the estimated number of preschool participants is approximately 1,060 at 53 schools. Local governments may find an increase in... *Continued on second tab.*

E. REVENUES Select Fund Total	Current Budget Year FY 2011	Coming Budget Year FY 2012 0	Future Budget Year FY 2013
F. COSTS by FUND Select Fund Total	Current Budget Year FY 2011	Coming Budget Year FY 2012	Future Budget Year FY 2013
G. COSTS by EXPENI Expenses by Category Personal Services Travel Current Expense DP Current Expense DP Capital Outlay Capital Outlay Other/Pass Thru Total	DITURE CATEGO Current Budget Year FY 2011 0	RY. Coming Budget Year FY 2012 0	Future Budget Year FY 2013 0

H. Non-State Impacts Your estimate of how will the bill affect:

Local Governments

School districts and charter schools would be restricted in who they provide child care services to. Educational related programs may suffer if sufficient child care participants diminish to the point... *Continued on second tab.*

Businesses

There would be opportunities for the private sector to provide child care services previously provided by school districts and charter schools. Privately operated child care services may be overwhelmed... *Continued on second tab*

Individuals

Parents may no longer be able to participate in current child care programs at school districts and charter schools. Parents may have increased options of obtaining child care services in the private...

Continued on second tab

2010 Version 11.09

This is a draft fiscal note response from the Utah State Office of Education (USOE) and may be revised in the future.

Attachments welcome.

AGENCY ESTIMATE

OF THE FISCAL IMPACT OF IMPLEMENTING

HB 181 2011 General Session continued...

Child Care Amendments

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A. Short Form - continued from first tab...

participation to children of employees and children of students. Local governments may be impacted and need to provide opportunities for child care services school districts and charter schools are no longer able to provide. Local businesses may see an increase in revenues by being able to provide child care services previously provided by school districts and charter schools. Parents may incur added cost and/or not be able to procure child care services similar to those currently provided through the local school district or charter school. Current programs in schools may no longer be viable, effective, or self-sufficient and thus unable to provide educational opportunities they are designed, because of the reduced participants. With many different programs classifications considered that may be interchangeable with child care, such as: pre-school, before and after school programs, and so on, it is not possible to quantify the actual cost of the bill and how far reaching the language changes might reach.

B. What parts of the bill cause fiscal impact *continued from first tab...*

charter schools, because of a reduction in numbers of children served, along with possible increased costs incurred by parents or guardians of children currently cared for in school districts or charter school programs who would be forced to obtain these services elsewhere.

C. Which program gets the appropriation *continued from first tab...*

D. Work Notes: continued from Tab 1 continued from first tab...

demand of personnel if new child care providers need to become licensed, open business, and so forth. The emotional effect on the children participating in these programs that would no longer be eligible and parents and guardians of these children is unknown. All items listed are not easily quantifiable.

F. COSTS by FUND continued from first tab G. COSTS by EXPENDITURE CATEGORY continued from first tab H. Non-State Impacts continued from first tab of being insufficient for student participation and training. Programs that are no longer appealing to students may suffischools may not be able to offer current education experience and training.	
H. Non-State Impacts <i>continued from first tab</i> of being insufficient for student participation and training. Programs that are no longer appealing to students may sufficient for students may sufficient for students.	
of being insufficient for student participation and training. Programs that are no longer appealing to students may suff	
of being insufficient for student participation and training. Programs that are no longer appealing to students may suff	
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with the need to provide services to additional clients they aren't prepared for.	
sector and may incur additional costs in obtaining different child care services.	
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